

THE MAN.

NO. 81—VOL. II.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 20, 1834.

PRICE ONE CENT.

(From the Romance of History—Italy.)

THE ENTRANCED.

(Continued.)

It was long ere he returned to life and reason; and oh! how dreadful was his return to the latter! He would have given the world for some opiate or drug capable of repelling thought and recollection. He closed his eyes to the gay light of the sun—he would have shut out its rays for ever! He was deaf to the assiduous advice and consolation of his friends, who thronged about him—he was mute too, and asked not a single question as to the malady or disease of his bride. Was it not enough to know, that she was for ever torn from him—dead!—what mattered the mode or the circumstance that had led to such a fearful result? At last he spoke, but it was only to request his father that he might be left alone. The afflicted signior, with words of affectionate condolence, and prayers that his son would raise his thoughts to the contemplation of that Being in whose hands were life and death, and to whose omnipotent will it was his duty to submit, left the room with tears, and was followed by all the company. When, in the silence and solitude of his own chamber, Gherardo looked around him, he felt more than ever the extent of his loss. He rose from the couch on which he had been reclining, and advanced to a curtained recess at the end of the room: he drew the curtains—the sight was a cruel one! There was the *talama*, or splendid nuptial bed his friends had prepared and decorated for his return—there, on the rich velvet and flowing silk, were the embroidered rosewreaths, mixed with the laurel crowns, and the initials of his name entwined with those of the name of his Bianca. And hungry death was feeding on her roses; and her name, in the mouths of men, had become a note of woe—in his ear a sound of despair! He threw himself on the ground at the bed's foot, and burying his burning face in his hands, gave vent for the first time to a copious flood of tears.

As thus he lay, humbled in the dust, with all his thoughts in the dark and narrow grave, the sun shone brightly on Venice, and her thronging thousands, replete with joy, sang their songs of triumph, and shouted the names of their gallant warriors and the captains of their galleys. It could not be that his should be forgotten; for who had borne himself more bravely than he? and as a crowd passed in front of his paternal abode, their united voices proclaimed "Gherardo! Gherardo! long life and glory to Gherardo, the soldier of St. Mark!" The sounds struck his ears, but now they could elicit only a bitter smile.

The passing hours did not restore tranquility to the bereft bridegroom; but, as the shades of night descended, a wild idea—an uncontrollable impulse, invaded him. "And shall my fond eyes obtain not a last glance of that being of love and beauty? Shall my Bianca," reasoned the passionate youth—(if such movement of the feelings can be called reason)—"my betrothed, be consumed by vile worms, and I not see the loveliness she must have carried to the grave? She died but yesterday—she must still be beautiful! Yes, I will see her once again! I will once again press those lips though they be cold—cold!"

At a late hour, he secretly left his father's house for the well known church—alas! he was to have been married there! A handful of gold gained over the *sacristano*, who unlocked the door of the temple and retired. Gherardo stood alone, a few paces from Bianca's tomb. A few lamps burned here and there, dimly, before the effigies of the Virgin Mother and of the most conspicuous saints; the moon shed her pale light through the painted glass of the lofty and narrow Gothic windows; but away among the massy columns, and through the long aisles of the church, there fell the obscurity of the "valley of the shadow of death;" and sounds there were none, save the fast coming sighs of the hapless lover. The hour, the spot, the awful stillness, were all calculated to overpower the mind with indescribable emotion; the age was one of extreme superstition, and our young soldier's

philosophy had not taught him to rise superior to the popular credence; the state of his feelings too—and nothing is more imaginative or creative of ideal horrors than a certain stage of grief—contributed to delude the senses; and as the cressets trembled, and the moonlight, strangely colored by the stained glass through which it passed, gleamed now brighter, and now fainter—now resting on this object of somewhat grotesque architecture of the church, now on that—he saw, or fancied, the spirits of the departed rising one by one, and mournfully waiving their hands, as if warning him against a sacrilegious intrusion on the regions of the dead. Through the postern door, by which he entered, and which the *sacristano* had left ajar, there suddenly blew a gust of the fresh night breeze, that, moaning among the columns, and over the hollow marble pavement of the church, sounded in his ear like a voice, but not of earth—like the united lamentations of sad guilt-burdened spirits. He clung to one of the pillars for support, and was for some moments incapable of motion. His natural courage, and the intenseness of feeling and purpose that had brought him thither, soon, however, came to his aid, and he strode with hasty steps to the capella, or lateral recess of the temple, beneath which was the tomb of his bride's family. Here, in this deep recess, the moon could not shed a beam; but he was guided to the door of the sepulchre by a lamp that flickered on the altar of the capella. Hurried, breathless, he laid his hand upon that door; massy, and bound with heavy iron, and with bronze, it required a great effort to open it; he pressed his muscular shoulder against it—it receded; but as it turned on its unwilling hinges, it produced a her soarumbling sound that echoed like thunder in the vault beneath, and accused him to start back with trembling limbs and cold sweat on his brow. Again, however, desperation—love—the determination to see the lifeless form of his beloved, conquered his awe and his repugnance for disturbing the peace of the grave; yet he paused ere he plunged into the horrible, palpable obscurity that lay beyond the door of the tomb, and, crossing himself, murmured a prayer to the blessed Virgin who saw his woe, and might pity or pardon his sacrilegious audacity. He then rushed down a few steps, through a dark, short passage—and, himself like a spectre, entered the narrow chamber of death.

A lamp, beneath a crucifix, burned at the head of the avello, or sarcophagus of Bianca, and a grated window, near the roof of the vault, admitted the rays of the moon, that fell almost perpendicularly on the cold white marble. He grasped at once the heavy cover of the coffin—had he hesitated, he might have been effectually deterred from completing his sad, wild enterprise. His nervous arms removed the weight, and then his eyes rested on the nervous form of Bianca, whose head was enveloped in a veil of pure white, and her "decent limbs composed" beneath an ample white robe. His brain reeled at the sight—and the lamp which he grasped fell from his hand. When he recovered strength to proceed, the light from the grated window fell full in the open coffin; and, as his trembling hand removed the veil, a clear broad ray of the moon illuminated the face of his lovely bride.***And could this be death?—Why even thus she looked when life and love coursed through her young veins!—even thus, when after a day of joy she slept a balmy sleep, a night of peace! And were not the long loose tresses crossed on her innocent bosom the same as erst—and the pale smooth brow, and the broad eyelids, with their long black fringes, and the cherub mouth with lips slightly apart as if smiling in some blissful dream! "No! this cannot be death!" cried Gherardo, deliriously; "she sleeps—she only sleeps!—Oh, wake! in pity, wake, my Bianca—my love—my wife!" He was silent for a moment and gazed on her beautiful, moonlit countenance, as if expecting that she would really rise at his passionate adjuration. "Bianca!" continued he; "my own Bianca! why dost thou slumber thus!—dost thou await the warm kisses of thy lover to awaken thee! I give them thee?" and throwing him-

self across the marble coffin, he pressed his quivering lips to hers. But how did his whole soul rush to his mouth, when he fancied he felt the breath of life on those pale lips! He pressed them again—if it was a delusion, it continued—for the mildest, the most subdued of breathings, seemed to pass from her lips to his. He raised her from the sarcophagus—he placed his hand on her heart—and language has no power to paint his emotions, when he felt—plainly felt that heart palpitate beneath his hand! Another moment and her eyes opened, while a low murmur escaped her lips. Gherardo clasped her wildly in his embrace, and leaned for support against the sarcophagus, where, as they stood, mute, motionless, and pale, almost like statues in the moonlight, it would have been difficult to tell which of the two, or whether both, had not been awakened from the sleep of death.

The chronicler's tale is told. The ignorance of the physicians, and the immediate sepulture after death, usual in the south, had consigned Bianca to the grave, from which the passion and impetuosity of her lover saved her so opportunely. The fair Venetian passed almost at once from the marble sarcophagus to the nuptial bed of silk and velvet. The church where the echoes of her funeral dirge might almost yet seem to linger, pealed with the notes of her hymeneals; and her bridal coronet of white roses was supplied by the tree that furnished flowers for her funeral.

FRUITS OF SLAVERY.

(From the Rochester Daily Advertiser, of August 15.)

Considerable excitement was manifested in this city yesterday morning, occasioned by the arrest of about a dozen of the most prominent negroes of the place. So far as we have been able to learn, the circumstances which led to their arrest are as follows:

Mr. Charles S. Williams, formerly of Palmyra, but now a clerk in one of the departments at Washington, recently arrived at Palmyra with his family on a visit to his mother, bringing with him, as servant, a female slave. The negroes of that place, one day last week, succeeded in inducing the girl to run away from her mistress, and brought her to this city, from whence she was taken to Palmyra on Thursday. Not satisfied with the result of this effort, the negroes in Palmyra, aided by about a dozen from this city, on Sunday night last, between twelve and one o'clock, surrounded the house of Mrs. Williams, and made an ineffectual attempt to enter it. On being refused admittance they made an attack on the door, when a gun, loaded with shot, was fired from the window, which, we are told, slightly wounded two of the negroes.

The negroes promptly returned the fire from three guns loaded with ball, all of which entered the house, but fortunately injured no one. They then commenced demolishing the doors and windows. In consequence of the lateness of the hour and the retired situation of the house, the inhabitants were not aware of their doings till an inmate of the house, having eluded the rioters, gave the alarm. On the approach of the people the rioters fled.

Those engaged in the affair belonging to that place having been apprehended, messengers were despatched to this city: and on application to the proper authority, warrants were granted, and twelve or thirteen of our negroes, who it had been ascertained were engaged in the attack on Mrs. Williams' house, were arrested and yesterday taken back to Palmyra, to be dealt with according to law.

If we are correctly informed, the slave had no desire to leave her mistress in the first instance, and afterwards positively refused to leave her.

During both the riots in New York, the friends of the administration took the same course, and firmly advocated the cause of order and obedience to the laws; while the "whigs" were seizing the arms of the arsenal, and volunteering their services to shoot a few hundred of the Irish for moral effect.—*Pennsylvanian*.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

August 19.—12 o'clock at noon.

The Board of Health reports that since yesterday 12 o'clock there had been reported by the Physicians generally in the city, twenty-one cases and twelve deaths.

In the Duane street Hospital, 7 cases and 4 deaths of those before reported, Greenwich Hospital one case and one death, and at Bellevue two cases, no death.

J. MOTON, Secretary.

Total—31 cases, 17 deaths.

THE PLEDGE.

In publishing the Pledge that appeared in this paper a few days ago, the Providence Daily News says "The above may answer for the meridian of that state, but would not meet with countenance where so many are members of bank and other corporations as in this state."

We doubt whether Rhode Island is cursed to the extent that New York is in the way of monopolies, and we are sure that the monopolies of Rhode Island, the Banking monopolies, at least, are of a much better character than those of our own state. In Rhode Island, the Banks issue not more than four paper dollars for every dollar in specie they possess, while here they issue *ten* or a *dozen*, and consequently get sixty or seventy per cent interest on their money. We will vote, and recommend our friends to vote, for men pledged to put down this system, or not vote at all, and it will be seen by the following extract from the Fourth of July speech of the great BENTON, in Philadelphia, that the pledge is considered by him a necessary aid in prostrating the Rag Money System:

"Mr. B. spoke of the Gold bill, and of the dire contradiction which the restoration of the gold currency gave to all the predictions about the ruin of the currency. He called this bill the BANK KILLER! and said he had meditated it for six years from the day that he commenced his forlorn and solitary attacks upon the Bank of the United States, and the glorious success of which attacks he had now the happiness to see celebrated in the city of the Bank itself—in view of the Bastille of the monied despotism of America! The military chieftain's administration had been to the people what the regular bred statesmen—the civil orators—had never dreamed of; a national GOLD currency!—Jackson's administration had restored gold: the law was passed, but the people must execute the law. They must REFUSE SMALL NOTES, and DEMAND GOLD! If they consent to take notes, the banks will shove notes into their hands, until nothing else but notes will be in circulation, and all the gold will be again carried off and sold. The object of the gold bill will be defeated, unless the people stop the circulation of small notes. Let them form associations and pledge themselves to receive no small notes; let them enter into bonds to vote for no man to the state legislature who will not be PLEDGED, like Hannibal upon the altar, TO ETERNAL WARFARE UPON small BANK NOTES. The French have no bank notes under five hundred francs; the English have none under five pounds sterling, and both have a plentiful gold and silver currency. Let the Americans banish all paper under twenty dollars, and gold and silver will be abundant; if such paper is not banished, the law which has been passed is a vain and empty enactment. Mr. B. pursued this topic, characterizing it as the crowning and glorious act of Jackson's administration, and applying to him, with the change of a word, the encomium of the Roman historians upon Augustus—he found Rome brick, and left it marble; Jackson found the currency of America paper, and would leave it gold!"

Mr. Benton's recommendation to the people to form associations to refuse the small bills and to demand gold, is also excellent, and the sooner it is adopted the better; but in case our next legislature should refuse to pass a law abolishing (gradually) all bills under twenty dollars, this measure will then be indispensable. We hope, however, that the PLEDGE will be demanded from their candidates by the Democrats throughout the state.

CHOLERA.

In Albany, there were reported to the Board of Health on Saturday 8 cases and 7 deaths, and on Sunday 9 cases and 3 deaths.

The Board of Health of Washington City, under date of the 15th inst. announces that three fatal cases of Cholera had occurred in that city.

We learn from the Pittsburgh Statesmen of the 13th, that the Cholera still prevails in that city, but that the cases are not numerous.

At Montreal, on the 14th, there were 24 deaths by Cholera.

DETROIT.—The cholera broke out with much virulence on the 11th inst. The Free Press extra of the 11th states the number of interments from the 1st to the 11th inst., inclusive is 76, of which 52 were cholera patients. Eighteen of the number were strangers and 6 colored persons.

BUFFALO.—The Buffalo papers are silent on the subject; but we are assured by persons directly from that city that the disease is prevalent there, and that several deaths had occurred.

The regular steam-boat intercourse on the lakes is said to be interrupted, in consequence of the prevalence of the cholera at Detroit, Buffalo, and the entire line of the Canadian towns.

LOCKPORT.—Another death by cholera occurred in this place on the 11th inst. This was the case of a resident, Mr. Hallock—the other that of a traveler from Detroit.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—Poughkeepsie, as we learn with pleasure from the Albany Evening Journal of Saturday, there has been no new case of Cholera for more than a week, and no death since Tuesday last.

THE PRESIDENT of the U. S. arrived at Knoxville on the 30th ult. The Register says that though well able to travel, he was considerably debilitated by his late attack—though he was rapidly regaining his strength. He declined a public dinner, which was tendered him at Knoxville, and assigned the following as one of the reasons: "that such has been my delay from bad roads and ill health, that I shall not have more than time to visit my residence before it will be necessary to hasten my return to the seat of my public duties."

THE ELECTIONS.—In Indiana Noah Noble is doubtless elected Governor, and David Wallace Lieutenant Governor, by a large majority. They are both friends of the administration.

In Kentucky the Bank party will be the gainers by the recent election.

The returns from North Carolina, as far as heard from, are much in favor of the administration.

COM. PORTER.—We regret to learn, says the Petersburg Constellation, that this excellent officer has been visited by a paralytic stroke which deprives him of the use of speech.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN.—In Nassau street, under a lawyer's office, a penny sheet entitled TRUTH is printed, and the printer's sign, "TRUTH PUBLISHED HERE," is suspended under a lawyer's window, directly opposite to which are seen the names of men, "attornies," "counsellors," "commissioners," et cetera, which suggested the following

IMPROMPTU.

In ancient times perhaps 'twas true
That "up to date," nothing was new,
But who before, saint, sage or novice,
Truth publish'd from a lawyer's office. H.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—This morning at about half past seven o'clock, a scaffold at one of the upper stories of the New University, now building at the head of Washington Square, gave way while four workmen were employed upon it in hoisting stone, and the whole four, together with the stones on the scaffold, were precipitated to the earth, a distance of fifty feet. One of these unfortunate men was killed instantly by the fall, and the others were all dreadfully injured, and much bruised and lacerated by the stones which fell upon them. Two of the three survivors, if not all, are considered to be injured past recovery.—Evening Post.

THE CHARLESTOWN RIOTS.

(From the Bunker Hill (Charlestown) Aurora of Saturday.)

INVESTIGATION.—The Court of Justices has been in session in this town since Tuesday morning, attended by Attorney General Austin. Several persons have been arrested, and the examination of witnesses commenced yesterday.

The names of the persons arrested are Alvah Kelly, John Buzzel, Buck, (who has been admitted States evidence,) and Spear. The Court were engaged yesterday in Kelly's case.

Henry Buck, (States evidence,) belongs to Claremont, N. H. came last from Hanover, has worked for Mr. Charles Adams, as a farmer, for a month and a half; was present at the burning of the convent, on Monday night last; was induced to attend by hearing Mr. Adams, on his return from Boston, state the Report that the Nunnery was to be attacked. He implicates Mr. Kelley as encouraging the mob and furnishing fire from his house. Buck was present at a previous meeting, and saw Kelly and heard him speak, and advise a postponement of the attack.

Buck himself confesses breaking up the fence to make a bonfire—was the first to enter the convent, and broke in the door with a piece of the fence; saw an engine torch, from which candles were lighted, and the house set on fire—did not set it on fire himself. He took a small trunk as his part of the plunder and secreted it at Mr. Adams's. [This was a little morocco covered box belonging to Mary Benedict, one of the Nuns, to whom it has been restored. It was highly prized by her, and was received with great joy. It contained a gilded crucifix, silver censer, &c. &c.]

Mr. Edward Cutter gave his statement at length. He was called as a witness for defendant. Mr. Cutter visited the convent on Saturday night; the Superior at first refused to admit him, to gratify his curiosity; but subsequently attended him over the entire building from the cupola to the cellar, rooms, closets, and chests. He was convinced that all was right, and that the Nun was not forcibly detained, and expressed his willingness to make a public statement, which he carried to the office of the Post before sunset on Sunday evening; but they declined publishing it until Tuesday. Mr. Cutter also stated that Judge Fay and Mr. Thaxter of Watertown, who had daughters at the convent, as pupils, were at his house on Monday evening, soon after sunset. He told them he thought their daughters would be safe. He did not think an attack would be made, although persons began to collect around the gate at an early hour. He also gave the particulars of the escape of the Nuns and pupils.

The case of Buzzel came on next. The evidence against him, we learn, was conclusive, and he was therefore committed for trial. Judge Fay was a witness against Buzzel.

THE CHALICE.—We learn that a gentleman at East Cambridge saw the Chalice stolen from the Cemetery, by an Engineman—and there are hopes that he will be recognized; in which case, Charlestown may, perhaps, be exonerated from this foul disgrace.

THE STEAMBOAT CAPE BRETON, from Halifax, via Boston, has been in our harbor for several days. On Saturday she made an excursion to the Lower Bay, and on Sunday to Long Branch and Rockaway. The object of the visit of the vessel to our waters, is to prove that bituminous coal can be used as fuel without corroding the iron work of the furnaces, and the portions of the boiler exposed to the flames. This is said to have been fully proven by the vessel in question, and if so, it will much facilitate steam communication throughout the world.—Mer. Adv.

CASUALTY.—Another instance of the great danger attending the use of the spirit lamp, occurred on Friday night in Middah, near Henry street, Brooklyn. A young woman by the name of Reed, had her clothes set on fire by the burning vapor of one of these conveniences, which had accidentally burst, and ran into the street literally covered with flames, which rose two feet above her head. Fortunately they were so promptly extinguished, that, though dreadfully burnt, hopes are entertained of her recovery.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, a Mr. Robt. Saunders met David L. Miller, at the Belle Air Market house in Old Town, and demanded of him a balance, which the former said was due the latter, when an altercation took place, which ended in Miller's striking Saunders with a loaded cane, under the ear, with such violence as to cause his death in a few minutes.—Baltimore Patriot.

(From the Globe.)

THE GOLD CURRENCY.

Many erroneous tables of the value of the different Gold Coins, under the new law, have been published, which may lead persons into mistakes. The following table is, therefore, republished, its accuracy, having been carefully tested at the United States mint, and therefore, to be relied upon.—By the new law, all the Gold Coins of England, France, Spain, Portugal, Mexico, Colombia, and Brazil are made legal tenders, and therefore every person should get acquainted with the names, weight, and value of each coin of each of these nations. The gold of no other nation is made a legal tender, but is all raised 6 and 2-3 per cent, in value, so that the holder of such gold should not sell it for less, but send it to the mint, or sell it to manufacturers and workers in gold. Persons should save this table and get it by heart.

TABLE OF GOLD COINS.

Calculated and arranged expressly for Moore's Philadelphia Price Current, according to the actual rule in use at the United States Mint, for estimating the value of gold. The correctness of the Table is guaranteed.

Names of Coins.	weight. dwt. gr.	Grains of pure gold.	Standard before 1st Aug. d. c. m.	Standard after 1st Aug. d. c. m.
BRAZIL.				
Johannes, half in proportion,	18 12	759	16 30 66	17 06 8
Dobraon,	34 12	759	30 66 6	32 71 4
Dobra,	18 06	401 5	6 22 2	17 30 5
Moldore, half in proportion,	6 22	152 2	6 14 9	6 56
Crusado,	16 1	14 8	59 8	63 8
ENGLAND.				
Guinea, half in proportion,	5 9 1	118 7	4 79 6	5 11 6
Sovereign, do.	5 3 1	113 1	4 37 4	4 87 5
Seven shilling piece,	1 19	39 6	1 60	1 70 6
FRANCE.				
Double Louis, coined before 1786,	10 11	224 9	9 08 7	9 69 4
Louis, do.	5 5 1	112 4	4 54 1	4 84 4
Double Louis, coined since 1786,	9 20	212 6	8 59	9 16 3
Louis, do. do.	4 22	106 3	4 29 5	4 58 1
Double Napoleon, or 40 francs,	8 7	179	7 23 2	7 71 3
Napoleon, or 20 do.	4 3 1	89 7	3 62 4	3 86 6
COLUMBIA.				
Dobloons,	17 8 1	360 5	14 56	15 53 8
MEXICO.				
Dobloons, shares in proportion,	17 8 1	360 5	14 56	15 53 8
PORTUGAL.				
Dobraon,	34 12	759	30 66 6	32 71 4
Dobra,	18 6	401 5	16 22 2	17 30 5
Johannes,	18		16	17 06 8
Moldore, half in proportion,	6 22	152 2	6 14 9	6 56
Piece of 16 Testoons, or 1600 rees,	2 6	49 3	1 99 2	2 12 5
Old Crusado of 400 rees,	15	13 6	54 9	58 6
New do 480 rees,	16 1	14 8	59 8	63 7
Millree, coined in 1755,	19 1	18 1	73 2	78
SPAIN.				
Quadruple Pistole, or Doubleons 1772, double and single and shares in proportion,	17 8 1	37 2	15 03	16 03 03
Doubleon, 1801,	17 9	360 5	14 56	15 53 8
Pistole, 1801,	3 3 1	90 1	3 64	3 88 3
Coronilla, gold dollar or Vintem, 1801,	1 3	22 8	92 1	98 2
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.				
Eagle, coined before July, 31, 1834,	11 6	247 5	10	10 66
Do. coined after July, 31, 1834,	10 18	239		10
Shares in proportion,				

FATAL CASUALTY.—A poor black man attempted to escape yesterday morning from the fury of the mob, which has for some days disturbed our city, by swimming across the Schuylkill, with his child in his arms. The mother stood on the bank, while the attempt was made, expecting to follow when the child had been safely conducted by its father to the opposite side. Her husband, however, was seized with the cramp shortly after he entered the river, and had only time to get the child into the arms of its mother by a desperate effort, when he sunk to rise no more alive. Such are the calamities to which the fury of a lawless mob, drives the helpless, the affrighted, and the unoffending.—*Com. Intel. Phila.*

Several dead bodies have been lately found floating in Pearl river, under circumstances leading to the conclusion that they were victims to a band of robbers; to ferret out whom and bring to condign punishment, preparations are being made.—*Lexington (Ky) Intelligencer.*

POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

TUESDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Spencer Van Cleef, left in charge by Mr. Sparks, has been out of prison "quite a considerable time." Detained.

John Updyke, 12 years old, brought up by a Mr. Hull, clerk at 162 Chatham-street, suspected of stealing four dollars. John said a boy gave him three dollars, and he found the other dollar whilst sweeping out the store in which Hull is clerk. Two dollars were found upon him, the other two he said he had spent for cakes, candies, &c. Committed.

Brittain Sylvester, 80 Anthony-street, confined by a watchman for an assault and battery, which he forgave at the bar.

William O'Neil, a boy of 12 years of age, was taken from a carouse in Water-street, where he was sleeping, about 2 o'clock. His parents removed from Brooklyn on Saturday last, whilst he was from home, and he didn't know where they had moved to. Sent to the Alms House.

John Davis, shipcarpenter, Madison street, was standing at the watch house door at 1 o'clock, when ordered off he became insolent, and was detained till the watch was discharged, when he was allowed to go.

Catherine Elliott, near 60 years of age, taken from a sloop, asleep, with a splendid brass lamp hanging, said she had been entrusted with it by a gentleman and lady who had gone to Philadelphia. Not believed.—locked up.

Thomas and Catharine O'Donnell and their little infant, the last naked, and the mother nearly so, were brought to the watch house because Thomas was found drunk on his stoop, and when assailed by the watch man his wife came and tried to rescue him. The wife and child were in bed at the time, and were brought down in the state of nudity in which they were sleeping. They were allowed to go.

FOR "THE MAN."

ANOTHER CORWEB.—Mr. Editor—Will you permit me, through the columns of your paper, to comply most cheerfully with the request of Mr. Heman Howell, the author of a pamphlet proposing to *Emanate* (I suppose the world) in thirty-two years—by giving an opinion of its merits. It is in many respects like *Doctor Rees's Review of the American Anti-Slavery Society*, an "EXTINGUISHER" and, to one who possesses common sense sufficient to count ten, it must be clear that Mr. H's plan of *expediency* would dethrone heaven and bankrupt the universe! As the gentleman is a celebrated "schoolmaster," I will inquire whether he means to "extinguish" Walker and Webster, or wear upon his forehead the brand of "Blockhead?" The following is a specimen of his Orthography: "*Massacred*" "*Genisis*," "*Alas*," &c. The whole pamphlet is full of such like imperfections, and would disgrace the head and heart of a victim of prejudice, whom the learned author proposes to BANISH for the crime of wearing a *sable skin*!

Yours, &c.

PLUTARCH.

(From the New Bedford Gazette.)

SHOCKING OCDURENCE—SUDDEN

DEATHS.

In the Gazette of Saturday was published a brief account of the decease of several persons on board the schooner *Advance*, Captain Osborne, from New York bound to Portland. We have gathered additional particulars.

The schooner *Advance*, Captain Osborne, sailed from New York, Thursday, 7th inst. for Portland, with a very valuable cargo of tea, flour, and pork. The crew and passengers consisted of Captain Osborne, his lady, and two children, of Edgartown, Mass., Mr. Pease (formerly of Edgartown but lately a merchant of New York) his lady and son, Mr. Lindsey, of Boston, and Mr. Timothy B. Kingsley, of Maine—together with a crew of five men. On Friday, the second day out, the weather was rather unpleasant, and there was much complaining of sickness among the passengers and seamen. Mr. Pease was taken very sick; all the medical aid which could possibly be had under the circumstances, was rendered; but the unfortunate gentleman constantly grew worse, and the next day died and was buried in the sea. On Sunday evening, Mr. Lindsey, (whose lady we understand is now in Providence) and Mr. Wells, (the mate) and the steward, and cabin boy, all complained of being very sick. The following morning, Captain Osborne, feeling unwell himself, run the vessel in towards the shore and anchored near Sweet's Landing (Long Island.) He then took his own family, and the bereaved family of his friend Mr. Pease (deceased) into his small boat: and accompanied by Mr. Kingsley, and the two well seamen, went to shore. Mr. Wells, Mr. Lindsey, the steward and cabin boy, were at this time so sick that they were insensible of their situations, and it was thought best to leave them as comfortable as possible, until the boat should return from the shore with assistance to take them from the vessel. And when the boat returned, the four persons who had been left on board in the last stage of a painful disease, had died—and they were buried in the ocean.

Those who succeeded in getting to land, went up

to a farm house, near by, where every thing was done which could be done to make them comfortable. Captain Osborne's illness increased, and notwithstanding the care of dear friends and of a physician, he died on Tuesday. Mrs. Osborne made arrangements with a man to bring the *Advance* round to Edgartown; and with her two small orphans, she then started for home, via New London, leaving Mrs. Pease taking care of her sick son. Mrs. Osborne arrived here Friday evening, and on Saturday proceeded to Edgartown.

DISTRESSING EVENT.—The Eastern Democrat says:—On Tuesday afternoon a man and his wife, with four small children, passed through this place on their way to Mauch Chunk. At south Easton they drank copiously of water from a well, and in half an hour afterwards the mother was a corpse. Dr. Lachnauer passed at the time, but to late to assist the unfortunate stranger. It was most an affecting sight—the children crying around the dead body of their mother, thus suddenly taken from them.

TENTH WARD.

In pursuance to the recommendation of the General Committee, the Democratic Republican Electors of the 10th Ward, friendly to regular nominations, are requested to meet at *Military Hall*, Grand corner of Ludlow-street, on Wednesday evening the 20th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting five persons to meet at *Tammany Hall* to appoint delegates to meet in Convention at Herkimer to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. And also to select three individuals to represent the Ward in the Senatorial Convention to be held at the Village Hall in Brooklyn.

By order of the Ward Committee

B. J. MESEROLE, Chairman.

THOS. K. KELLENGER, Secretary.

au16 altm

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, August 7, 1834.—The mails sent by the Liverpool, London, and Havre packets, will be closed on the days of the sailing of these packets, half an hour before the bags are taken from the Post Office. The letters and packages received before that time will be placed under the seal and lock of the Post Office Department. One cent is charged upon all letters deposited in this office to be sent by packets.

au 16 1w

S. L. GOUVERNEUR, P. M.

A carrier wanted to take Route of The Man.

Two or three steady boys wanted to sell this paper.

Those who wish to complete their sets of the Man, are requested to do so as soon as possible, as we find it too much trouble to keep back numbers. Written lists of numbers deficient will be attended to by the carriers.

A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

DEATHS.

August 16, William A. Lansing, printer, of Albany, aged 32.
August 18, of Hydrocephalus, Catherine Spencer, youngest daughter of Dr. Alexander Clinton, aged 4 years and 3 months.

August 16, Col. Wm. Platt, of the U. S. Navy.
July 7, at Akron, Ohio, very suddenly, while travelling on the canal, Mrs. Joanna Brown, wife of Mr. Brown, merchant, of New York. She was removed from the boat in the morning and died the same day before noon. She was accompanied by a small child.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Rockingham, Kennard, Liverpool, July 10.
Ship Florence, Smith, fm Havre, July 13.
Ship John & Elizabeth, Churchill, fm Havana.
Spanish brig Packet, Gibraltar, 65 ds fm Malaga.
Br. brig Diamond, Flint St. Kitts, 14 days.
Br. brig James, Worth, St. Johns, N. B. 18 ds.
Brig Splendid, Porto Cabello, 14 days.
Br. brig Elvira, Armstrong, Windsor, N. S.
Schr Charles, Cole, Baltimore.
Schr La Bruce, Bourne, Baltimore, 8 days.
Schr Exchange, Newbern, 5 days.
Schr Pequot, Baker, Boston.
Schr Sherwood, Boston.

CLEARED.

Ships Zeepaard, (Sw.) Drenx, Batavia; Emma, (Br.) Rans, son Antwerp, Faher & Mere; barque Commerce, Prince, Portland, F. G. Thurston; Brig System, Hutchinson, Canton, Dillingham, St. Jago de Cuba; Black Hawk, Neil, Key West; Washington, Penfield, Alexandria; Rambler, Cleasely, York River, Va; James Fisher, West Philadelphia; North Star, Pilgore, Portland; Monument, Eaton, Richmond, Nesmith & Leed; Gambia, Shuter, Boston; Henry, Gatz, Post, Gibsons & Post; schrs Robt. H. Stanton, Lee, Richmond, Va; Sarfield, Fuller, Saybrook, Conn; Brazoria, Rowland, Saybrook.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.—Stolen, from before the Wagon of the subscriber, standing by the Fulton Market, about 8 o'clock this morning, a Grey Horse, between 8 and 9 years old, carries his head rather low and his off side worn nearly raw by the trace; also, a Bay Mare, smallish size, tail docked rather short; aged about the same as the horse. The above reward will be paid for the return of the horses, or such information as will lead to their recovery by JOHN BUSSING, Jr. West Farms. au18 2t

BATHS.—Rabineau's Floating Baths, one of which is situated at Castle Garden Bridge, and the other foot of Harrison street, North River, are now open for the reception of visitors. au18

RICHARD RUSH.—Colonel Duane, in his address to the American people, gives a history of one of the "gag law" prosecutions he was made the subject of, under the elder Adams, and pays Mr. Rush the following high tribute for his early zeal and patriotism in the cause of public liberty.

"On one of those numerous prosecutions directed to overwhelm the Aurora and its editor, no member of the bar could be found to fulfil the duties to which the profession is sworn; and when the editor appeared in court, which was crowded as if to witness an *auto da fe*, the whole bar rose from their benches to join in the clamorous madness and meanness of the hour; so intense was the animosity of that period, that lawyers who sought public favor under the cloak of the democracy, became conspicuous in that clamor. On the cessation of this public shame, the editor arose undaunted, though surrounded by avowed enemies and false friends, and calmly prayed the usual protection held out to criminals before condemnation, and intimated that he had no counsel. The consternation of the bench produced a momentary stillness—when a young man, but recently called to the bar, who felt the dignity of his profession, and of human nature; who had no personal acquaintances with the prepared victim, presented himself to the court, braving the perils and contumely to which he was well aware it would expose him, and manfully vindicated the cause of his adopted client, and in his cause, that of liberty and justice. The proscription of the young barrister followed, and pursued him with a virulence and asperity which, if described, and the parties named, would excite disgust, and which had not yet ceased when his talents and integrity called him to the head of the Treasury. Why should it not be told? This spirited and virtuous young man was Richard Rush."

This anecdote is in keeping with the Address—it is history and example.

Why is the letter F like a good tailor making a coat? Because it makes it fit.

Why is the letter E like death? Because it is the end of life, and the beginning of Eternity.

What is majesty, when deprived of its externals? A jest.

What kind of board is the softest? Paste-board.

Why is a man above stairs eating his dinner, like one directing a bucket into a well? Because he is above, letting it down.

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 3 per cent.	
2000 4 do.	
5000 4 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on. my 17 tf

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at this Office, "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12 1/2 cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents. jy 19

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Patterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold, 75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c. 18 1/2
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20
jy 18

MRS. COHEN DRESS MAKER, (Widow of the late C. C. Cohen.) Having taken the store 185 Madison street, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen in the vicinity. Mrs. C. will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Thread, Needles, Stocks, Suspender, Gloves, &c. &c. Also, a variety of Toys and Fancy articles. Linen and Stocks made up to order. jy 21 tf

COBBETT'S GUIDE TO EMIGRANTS, for sale at this office. Price 50 cents. au 14

PRINTING—Book and Job Printing, of every description at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans

OLD PAPERS.—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate. jy 23

GOUGE ON BANKING.—A new supply, just received at 6 Thames street. je 2

LIFE OF JEFFERSON, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00. je 2

COBBETT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.—For sale at No. 6 Thames st. Price 50 cents. my 17

A CARD.—DOCT. DAVISON, from the country, is on a visit to this city in hopes of enlarging his sphere of usefulness in relieving the distresses of the diseased—and with humility would beg leave to say to such, whatever their complaint may be, there is yet hope.

Certificates as to character and qualifications, as well as of uncommon cures performed in cases of Palzy, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Fevers, Dysentery, Female Complaints, Cancers, Inflammation of the Eyes, Haemorrhage, Pains of the Side and Back, &c., can be shown to prove that some diseases generally considered dangerous, can be controlled by his peculiar and mild mode of Botanical treatment in a few hours time.

Doct. Davison can be consulted, and calls for medicine attended to, at the Fulton Street House, corner of Fulton and Water streets. au 16 1w*

G. W. ROBBINS—BOOT MAKER.—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of LADIES' SHOES, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market; and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 309 1/2 Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. jy 11 tf

UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT, 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & POERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

POERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing.

This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES and POERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je 26 tf

PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 12 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufactory have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my 24

COBBETT'S WORKS.—English editions of the following publications of William Cobbett, have been received, for sale, at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street:

American Gardener,	Ride in France,
Guide to Emigrants,	Woodland,
Cottage Economy,	Poor Man's Friend,
Manchester Lectures,	Rural Rides,
French Grammar,	English Grammar,
O'Callaghan on Usury,	Paper against Gold,
Reformation, (2 vols. 8vo.)	Letters from France
Year's Residence in America,	Treatise on Corn,
Advice to Young Men,	Twopenny Trash, (bound.)
History of the Reign and Regency of George IV.	

REGISTER, (3 vols.) from April 1831, to June 1832. mh 11

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. jy 9 tf

LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 80 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York. Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c. au 1

TAILORING.—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantaloon, at the following reduced prices, viz:

COATS made and trimmed for from \$6 00 to \$8 00
PANTALOONS and VESTS 1 50 to 1 75
The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit. my 24

MANIFOLD WRITER.—J. GILCREIST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpasses all other orders of writing when copies are wanted. je 20

COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS. for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. BOSTON, Chemist—PRENTISS & PENDELTON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 45 Maiden lane, New York.

NEAT MAHOGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.
6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00
5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00
4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00

Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Portrait Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS. Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and White street, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufactory have sacking bottoms so constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sackings similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa.

These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufactory. my 24

TWO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUB-

LISHERS.—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7 1/2 per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1 40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Bourgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch. my 2

DIARRHŒA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT,

AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; E. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24mfy

REMOVAL.—T. HOLDEN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Broadway to the new buildings in Wall st. corner of Nassau, No. 1, where he has on hand a newly selected and excellent assortment of the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, with every fashionable article for gentlemen's wear.

T. H. spares no expense in procuring the earliest intelligence the prescriptions of fashion, nor any exertion to meet the views of tasteful elegance and propriety; and as he has reduced prices to the lowest cash estimate, he hopes to be favored with enough of business to make it worth his while to furnish the best and most fashionable articles at prices much below what are usual. my 19 tf

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37 1/2 cents. jy 14

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Patterson; Michael Kennedy, Hartford, Conn.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, a year, \$30 00	One square, a month, \$3 00
" 6 months, 15 00	" 2 weeks, 2 00
" 3 months, 7 50	" 1 week, 1 50
" 2 months, 5 00	" 1 time, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.